PRICE TWO CENTS. - (PIVE CENTS.

THE CRUCIAL TIME

Has Arrived in the Great Struggle of the Miners

AGAINST THE MINE OPERATORS

With the Greatest Interest in the Pittsburgh District.

THE MOST STRENUOUS EFFORTS

To be Made Ever Exerted in the History of a Coal Strike to Induce the Monongahela River Miners to Join the Strikers-The Turning Point of the Movement Hinger on Success in this Endeavor-Statement of Operators and Mine Officials. Trouble Expected on Wheeling Division the B. & O. To-day Sensational Move on Part of Miners' Officials Billed to Come Off To-day or To-morrow-Con pension of Mining in West Virginia

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.-The sitshows but little direct change from yesterday, though the day had been fraught with incidents leading up to decisive action in the immediate future.

The principal movement made by the strikers to-day, was the securing of a conference of the national leaders of the several powerful labor organizations of the country with the purpose in view of devising ways and means to assist those who are making what is considered by all of them, the supreme effort for wage advancement.

for wage advancement.

Because of the failure of President Ratchford to make connections in reaching the city, the conference was not begun until 9 p. m. An adjournment was taken at midnight, and a general statement was given to the press, which follows below.

It is known that concerted action will be taken at once to make the suspension of mining in West Virginia complete, which move, if successful, will kill off the most effective enemy the strikers have to encounter. It was this field that broke the strike in '94, and no effort will be spared to bring it into subjection at this time.

To supplement the conference of this evening, a special meeting of the state labor league has been called for Sunday night in this city, at which further means of support will be devised.

The operators in the meantime are viewing the conditions calmiy and profess to be in no wise alarmed at the ultimate success of their cause.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

Claims of Operators and Miners' Officials. Success of the Strike Said to Hinge on the Coming Out of the Upper River

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The lines are tightening in all sections of the Pittsburgh mining region with the exception of a few spots. The diggers in the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company are still working, but President Dolan and Secretary Warner are preparing for a movement of a sensational order on that point. It was looked for to-day, but will be made some time Saturday or Sunday, the time not yet being

urday or Sunday, the time not yet being agreed upon. President Dolan was out at Wickhaven to-day strengthening his cause there and will visit several of the river mines before he returns. Telegrams and letters of an encouraging nature from the different pits in this district are pouring into the miners office. One of these, written by a miner on the Wheeling division of the Baitmore & Ohio, complains that the operators are taking unfair means to whip the men. The writer alleges that they are influencing the boarding house keepers to issue attachments against the single men for the small amounts they owe, and are also threatening the men having families, with landlord's warrants and ejection if they don't reserved. warrants and ejection if they don't re-turn to work.

THE PREACHER AGITATOR-THE PREACHER AGITATOR—
Preacher Green, the miner who was chairman of the meeting at the fortyfoot cut, Snowden, yesterday, was again in the field last night and presided at a meeting of the Gastonville miners at that place. Several fiery speeches were made, resulting eventually in a unanimous vote favoring the strike letter to Secretary Warner, Green stat ed that the whistle blew for the end of go to work at Gastonville this morning as usual, but not a miner from his home entered the pit. Only a few were in yesterday.

Another miner wrote Secretary Warser big worning from the Jumbo mines.

Another miner wrote Secretary Warner this morning from the Jumbo mines,
saying that only seven men were at
work in that pit to-day, as he had made
a special investigation in order to get
the facts in the case. From the same
source it was learned that everything
was quiet and idle on Miller's run. The yand online was reported to be working, and it is pretty certain that nearly one-third of the Pan Handle miners of Hanna & Co, are at work to-day. The miners' officials had no definite informa-

miners' officials had no definite information from there to-day, but the pit was
practically deserted.

From an operator it was learned the
mines of the Washington Coul & Coke
Company, in Stickle's Hollow, are
working full and yesterday loaded 109
cars of coal which went to Cleveland,
where there is said to be a scarcity. This
mine is on the line of the Pittsburgh,
McKeesport & Youghlogheny railroad,
and has not been heretofore considered
in the Pittsburgh district. in the Pittsburgh district.

The best information puts the present state of the strike in this district a about complete, with the exception of the pits of the New York & Cleveland Company, four or five small mines, and several of those in the fourth pool.

UPPER RIVER SECTION-II seems UPPER RIVER SECTION—It seems the officials are having more trouble in getting the miners of the upper river section out than in any other pertion of the territory. The same is true of the Jearmitt mine, the vital point of the district. Strong efforts will be made this week by President Dolan to get all the river diggers into the movement. By his efforts yesterday the niners at Whitsett and West Newton went out. Some of the reports from the Monongabela river district indicate that many of the miners of that section are weak-

of the miners of that section are weak-ening and that some have already re-turned to work with prospects of more following the same example before long. The Cannenni mines of the Tide Coal Company; the mines of the Charles

Jutte Company and the Samuel O'Neil mines at Fayette and the Jones mines at Monogahela were at work to-day. This condition of affairs is causing much excitement in the valley.

A special from Fayette City says: "Crowds of idle miners are gathering and unless the miners of the places in operation lay down their tools at once, it

eration lay down their tools at once, it is said a march of miners beginning at Fayette City, with a brass band leading, will be made and every man persuaded to quit work. The miners when spoken to were in deadly earnest, and will not rest until every digger comes out and joins in the general strike. The serious condition of affairs in the valley has been made known to the miners' officials and President Dolan will probably arrange for a mass meeting at Luration lay down their tools at onbly arrange for a mass meeting at Lu-cyville or Monongahela within the next

A miner from the valley who was at headquarters to-day said it was necessary to draw out all of the miners in that section if success were desired. "At some of the places now working." said he, "the mine owners have commenced to load coal for rail shipment. If this is permitted to continue, the men need not expect a yletory, since it will be only a question of time until all of the river miners return to the pits. I understand a committee has been appointed to lay the serious state of affairs before the miners' officials."

MINERS' AND OPERATORS' CLAIMS—The operators claim these mines are either running full or partially to-day: Pittsburgh & Chicago Gas Coal Company's mines at Gaston-ville and Showden; Jumbo mine of the Pittsburgh Consolidated Coal Company, and Columbia Gas Coal Company's mines, near West Newton; New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company's mines at Turtle Creek, Oak Hill and Plum Creek; J. B. Corey's Indiuesne mine, in the Pennsylvania railroad district; Dickson's Hampton mine, in the same district; Whitney & Stephenson's Manor shaft; Westmoreland Coal Company's mines and Penn Gas Company's mines at Irwin; Berwynd—White Company's mines in the Pennsylvania railroad district, and the Keystone Coal Company's mines at West Greensburg. The most of these mines are reported in full operation and the operators say the Pennsylvania railroad alone handled a thousand cars of coal yesterday. Most of it, they say, went to the western markets.

The following is Secretary Warner's MINERS' AND OPERATORS'

ern markets.

The following is Secretary Warner's list of the pits now working, and how

The following is Sectedly Arabed list of the pits now working, and how strong:

At the Boon mine, Canonsburg Coal Company, 75 men; 100 men at Allison mine of J. V. Cook & Son; 1,200 men at the three mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company; a few men at Painter's Buffalo & Clenianati mines, and the men at the O. I. C. mine of W. J. Steen, working for 69 cents; but he was sure that the Wickhaven miners would be out in the morning. He also asserted that there were not 500 of the 8,000 river miners at work.

The officials of the United Mine Workers, both local and national, realize that this is a crucial time in the strike movement, with the greatest interest centered in the Pittsburgh district. Efforts will be made to get out all the working river miners and the DeArmitt men, such as were never made before in the history of a coal strike. Much depends upon their suc-

made before in the history of a coal strike. Much depends upon their success, and, in fact, it will likely be the turning point in the movement.

Up to the present time, not a man has quit at the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, and none are expected to join the strikers. President W. P. DeArmitt says the men are perfectly satisfied with the price and the conditions. They are receiving ten cents a ton above what is called for in their contracts. No deductions are made and they are paid in cash instead of

cents a ton above what is called for in their contracts. No deductions are made and they are paid in cash instead of store goods. A number of the miners who were spoken to this afternoon say they will not join in the movement, as they are satisfied with the pay they are receiving. The miners' leaders are determined, however, to bring them out and claim they will succeed.

TROUBLE EXPECTED—Trouble is expected on the Wheeling division to morrow, as it will be pay day. It is estimated that fully \$40,000 will be paid out in cash. An effort will be made by some of the operators and railroad officials to have the licensed saloons at Finleyville closed to-morrow, claiming that there will be rioting if the men who have money patronize these places. There are many foreigners employed at the mines, and they are considered dangerous when under the influence of liquor.

An unusual quantity of coal came in

Induor.

An unusual quantity of coal came in from the Fairmont region of West Virginia over the Baltimore & Ohio rail road and is crowded in the Glenwo re running to their fullest capacity and

are running to their fullest capacity and operators in need of coal are making heavy purchases. One operator purchased 150 carloads yesterday from the Keystone Coal & Coke Company.

The shortage of coal is severely felt by the railroads. Wholerale confiscations are the rule on all lines shipping west. Beadling Bros. reported that the railroad had taken loaded cars shipped by them yesterday, but by making a by them yesterday, but by making a vigorous protest the firm got three of

The movement among the operators The movement among the operators to get a conference with the miners' leaders has not yet assumed any definite form. Col. Rend, the Chicago operator, and several others, are working hard to this end. The colonel believes the controversy can be arbitrated, but the majority of the operators will not hear of the proposition.

ear of the proposition.
COAL BECOMING SCARCE—Coal is
very scarce article in the Pittsburgh market and it is impossi carload lots. A representative of an ol well drilling firm made application to day for a carload and was told by the vas advised to get a team of horses and

the oil man said he would his works, end his works, operators are making every effort to operators are making every effort to protect contracts for future delivery. Failure to deliver on these contracts aniall heavy loss, as thousands of

will entall heavy loss, as thousands of dollars will be forfeited. A prominent operator said to-day that the local market will be cleamed up by the end of the week and higher prices will result next week. It is said a number of Pittsburgh op-erators appealed to H. C. Prick, who operates in the Connellsyille region, to operates in the connectistue region, to come to their assistance, but the minera a his employ notified the superintend-and that they would join the strikers if may of the coal they mined was sent to the Pittsburgh market. Mr. Frick says as knows nothing of the appeal nor the section of the man.

e knows hothing of the age of the cation of the men.

The Pittsburgh & Chicago Gas Coal, Sompany is reported to have offered to refund to their men one-half of the forceited wages if they would return to work, but the men absolutely refused.

to accept the offer.

J. J. Steiller, superintendent of the Biythe Coal Company, stated to-day that he had wired President Ratchford

Continued on Second Page,

A SHORT SESSION

Of Senate Owing to Death of Senator Harris.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY

Will be Attended by President Cabinet and High Officials.

THE REPUBLICAN CONFEREES

On the Tartif Bill, Together with Senator Jones, who Voted for the Bill, Adjusting Differences Between Two Houses, Behind Closed Doors-The Message on the Revision of the Currency will be Sent to Congress Monday to Redeem Pledges Made by Republican Party-President McKinley to Spend His Vacation on the Shores of Lake Champlain.

WASINGTON, July 9.- The senate today met under the depressing influence of the death of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been one of the conspicuous figures in the upper house of Congress for over twenty years. The desk he occupied so long was not draped, as the senate had as yet no official knowledge of his death.

After the journal had been read, Senator Bate, of Tennessee, made the an-nouncemnt of the death of his colleague. In doing so he paid a high tribute to the memory of the distinguished dead. Mr. Bate then offered the usual resolutions, which provided for a public funeral in

which provided for a public funeral in the senate to-morrow, to which' the house was invited, and for a committee of nine senators to accompany the remains to Tennessee, where the interment will be made.

Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) offered a supplemental resolution extending an invitation to the President, the members of the cabinet, the members of the cabinet, the members of the supreme court, the diplomatic corps, the major general of the army and the admiral of the navy, to attend the obsequies. Then at 12:15, on motion of Mr. Bate, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the senate adjourned.

AEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Republican Conferces, with Senator Jones, at Work on the Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Repub-

lican conferees on the tariff bill met this morning at 9:30 in the room of the senate committee on finance and resumed the work of adjusting the differences between the two houses. The five ences between the two houses. The five Republican conferces appointed by the house, the four Republican conferces appointed by the senate, together with Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has acted with the Republicans of the senate throughout the tariff struggle, and who voted for the bill, were pres-ent. The work proceeded behind closed doors.

PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

He Has Selected a Place on the Shores of

Lake Champlain. WASHINGTON, July 9.—President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. He will leave Washington on August 1st and go direct to Lake Champlain. Platteburg will be his near-Champlain. Platteburg will be his near-est town. His party will consist of the members of the presidential family, of Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Secre-tary Alger and family, Secretary and Mrs. Porter and probably of several other members of official society. The President will make quite a prolonged stay, lasting several weeks at loast. The President's summer plans were in-formally talked over with the members

e Lake Champlain region as the place r spending the heated term was owing gipally to a suggestion from Secretary and upon Secretary Gage's endorsement of the place, the er of one of the lake hotels was

President Wants a Rest.

WASHINGTON, July 9.-It can be innounced on authority that with the presentation to the senate of the larg list of diplomatic and consular nomina-tions which has been prepared and will go to the capitol to-morrow or Monday, the President will decline positively to make an another appointment to places and consular places, and also afford the President some relief.

The Currency Message

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The main copic of discussion before the cabinet at nessage on the subject of a currency nany prominent Republicans. After considering all of the objections that had

necial Dispatch to the Intelligencer, WASMINGTON, July 9.—West Virginla poytmasters of the fourth class ginla postmasters of the fourth class have been commissioned as follows: Dillon's Run, Hambshire county, S. P. Rudolph; Graham Station, Mason coun-ty, Charles Inte; Grape Island, Pleas-ants county, W. H. Steene; Kirby, Hampshire county, W. C. T. Brill; Lit-tle, Tyler county, J. C. Cooper; Rives-ville, Marton county, I. J. Parsons. Pension certificates have been issued to to the following West Virtinia and

Pension certificates have been bound also to the following West Virginia ap-plicants: Restoration and re-lissic, Eth-jah B. Hoffman, deceased, Marquess.

Increase, Daniel S. Keffer, Wheeling; John E. Morgan, Wheeling; Benjamin Barr, Wheeling, Widow, Martha A. Hoffman, Marquess.

Consul Baker Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 9. — United States Minister Buchanan has cabled the state department, under date of Buenos state department, under date of Buenos Ayres, July S, that United States Consul Willis E. Baker, who has been very ill for some time, died there yesterday. Mrs. Baker has left the details of the funeral to her son, who is attached to the consulate at Rosario. Mr. Baker was appointed consul in 1890. He came from Illinois. It is understood that he was injured in a wreck in the Argentine Republic.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Ex-Queer Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, will leave here to morrow morning for the summer, going first to New York and later to Cape May, Newport and other eastern resurts. In the autumn she perhaps may return to Honolulu.

NEW YORK'S HORROR.

Mystery of the Dismembered Remain Cleared Up-Murderer Confesses to the Details of His Awful Crime.

NEW YORK, July 9.-The Herald ays that it is able to state on competent authority that Martin Thorn, it him in the confession given out at police headquarters last night, made a complete acknowledgement of his connection with the crime for which he and Mrs. Nack have been indicted by the grand jury.
The information given to the Herald

The information given to the Herald in dicates clearly that Thorn's one concern, after his arrest, was the protection of Mrs. Nack. "I am perfectly willing to die," Thorn told the detectives, "but I don't want anything to happen to her."
"Guldensuppe went to the Woodside house," said Thorn, "and met Mrs. Nack in the front yard. He seemed to be uneasy, He had a presentiment that everything was not right, for he turned to Mrs. Nack and said 'Augusta, I think there is some put up job here.'

turned to dirs. Nack and said 'Augusta, I think there is some put up job here,' "Why, William' said Mra, Nack, 'there is nothing of the kind. I don't see what should make you think so.' "Well, all right,' Guidensuppe replied, as he started in to the house. After examining several of the adjoining rooms, Guidensuppe entered the apartment in which Thorn was lying in wait. He looked around as a person would in examining a house where he expected to be a frequent visitor, and in a few moments opened the door of the clothes closet in which Thorn was concealed. ncealed.

This was the murderer's opportunity. This was the murderer's opportunity. He said that as Guidensuppe opened the door he peered toward the floor. Like a flash Thorn levelled the pistol at his victim's head and fired. The bullet entered the skull near the right temple. Guidensuppe did not fall to the ground at once, so Thorn stated, but sank down gradually, his great strength serving to sustain his body for a few moments, although he had received his death wound. He never spoke or made a sound, but remained quietly where he had fallen.

sound, but remained query waste he had failen.

Then Thorn emerged from the closet, and pulling the body out into the room, ran down the stairs to apprise Mrs. Nack that the deed had been committed. The woman was down stairs waiting.

"It is done," said Thorn,
"I know it," replied Mrs. Nack; "I
heard the shot."
He stripped the body at once, and,

lifting it up in his arms, placed it in the bathtub. Guldensuppe was not ye dead, but, as Thorn explained to Gar-

dead, but, as Thorn explained to Gartha, he was "snoring" when he came
back into the room. This, no doubt,
was the death rattle in Guldensuppe's
throat to which Thorn afterward referred as "snoring."
Seizing a knife he stabbed the dying
man in the back and in the heart, and
then taking a cazor, severed the head
from the trunk. Then he used the saw
and the razor together and dismembered the body into three other pleces. The
blood ran out of the tub into the drain.
After the body was ready my informant continued, still giving Thorn's alleged words, he called Mrs. Nack upstairs and the two packed the two sections of the trunk in the oil cloth.
Mrs. Nack, he sald, helped him dis-

Mrs. Nack, he said, helped him disothing to do with the head, nor did she

know what he did with it. Thorn then denied again, positively and emphatically, that Mrs. Nack had anything to do with the killing of Guidensuppe. The Herald further says that John Gartha betrayed Thorn through no motive of public duty, but because he feared that Thorn intended to kill him because of Gartha's knowledge of the murder.

EVERY POINT BUT ONE

Was Agreed to in the Sheet Steel Scale Conference, and that Caused Adjourn-ment Without a Settlement. PITTSBURGH, Pa.,July 9.—The joint

scale conference of iron and steel sheet manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association, which has been in session here for two days, was unable to agree nd a final adjournment without a se

and a final adjournment without a set-lement was taken at 19:30 o'clock this afternoon. No date was fixed for an-other meeting.

The conference agreed upon every point but one. The Amalgamated As-sociation declined to concede 10 per cent for rolling steel of twenty-two guage, and lighter, over the price for colling ten.

The disagreement will affect 15,000 men and cause an indefinite suspension of work in all of the steel sheet mills of

NATIONAL POTTERS' ASSOCIATION.

President Franzheim Calls a Meeting of that Body to Consider a New Scale. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 9 .- Pres dent C. W. Fransheim, of the United States National Potters' Association, has called h meeting of the association to convens at Cresson, July 13, to consider the new operative wage scale under the Dingley tariff bill.

The coverable patters will insist upon

The operative potters will insist upon a restoration of the twelve and one-half per cent reduction.

Brother's Posthumous Sympathy.

LONDON, July 2.—Captain Francis Yorke McMahon, of the First Royal Dragons, the brother and help presump-ive of Str Horace Westropp McMahon, art, has committed suicide by shooting himself at his brother's residence. He himself at his brother's residence. He was financially embarrassed and left a note saying: "I cannot stay in the army, and I cannot live on nothing outside, so I am sure this is the best. God knows where I'm off to." Sir Horzee MoMahor testified at the inquest that his brother had only to ask in order to get all the money he needed.

SHADES OF TOPHET

Chicago Passes Through a Night of Sizzling Horror,

AND BAKED AND BLISTERED

When the Sun Renewed Its Death-Dealing Power

DURING ALL OF YESTERDAY.

Sixteen People Succumb from the Heat. Seven of the Unfortunates, Driven Insane by Their Sufferings, Commit Sui cide-One Hundred Horses Perish on the Sun-Baked Streets-The City Literally Scorched-Many Deaths and Prostrations in Other Cities of the Country Where Old "Sol" Held His Heated

CHICAGO, July 9 .- Of all the hot days that have made life a burden since the warm weather of 1897 began, this was the worst. There were more deaths of human beings and of enimals, and the number of prostrations was greater than upon any other day of the long hot spell that has hung over Chicago. Sixteen people are dead from the heat, two are insane and out of a large number of prostrations, ten cases are crit

The dead are: Charles Benson, committed suicide while insane, caused by the extreme

John Eaton, shot himself while suf-

fering from the heat.
Rev. Father Otto Groenebaum, priest
of St. Nicholas church, in Evanston,
dled of heart disease, aggravated by the

Heart. Henry Hassmann, found dead hang-ing near Park Ridge, driven to the deed

by the heat.

Helen Hallern, died by heat.

Dora Johnson.

Frederick Katser.

Frederick Kalser.
Thomas Lynch.
Rachael Riston.
William Svienberder.
Annie O'Donnell, committed suicide,
by taking carbolic acid, driven to the
act by the heat.
Fred Schlomann, died at the County
hospital, from heat prostration, stricken last Saturday.
Rev. Father August Tollon, priest in
charge of St. Monica's Colored Boman
Catholic Church.
Unidentified man found in Washington Park.

ton Park.
August Vanderslee, hanged himself, while insane from the heat.

Two men were driven insane by the There were ten people prostrated, who

There were ten psople prostrated, who are in a very critical condition, and twelve others who will recover.

Out in the Bridewell, where seven prisoners went insane yesterday because of the heat, others suffered the same fate to-day. Three men either strong in the belief that a life of rectitude insured an eternal abode in some place less hot than this—or determined to be packed in ice at any cost—took their lives.

was a sizzling horror; there was comfort to be found nowhere. It was the hottest night Chicago has ever known. The mercury was 87 last midnight, and al-though near the lake it sank to 82 at 6 a. m., the decrease in temperature was more than offset by an increase in the

more than offset by an increase in the humidity, which through the night and day made the discomfort far greater than is implied by the record.

By 7a, m, the mercury in the weather office had climbed to 84 and then there was a steady overpowering bull movement until 3 p. m., when 90 was reached. This was up in the Auditorium tower, where the wind had a chance at the thermometer. The weather man sat in his office and said, "This is the hottest place in the country to-day," but he was in the country to-day," but he was wrong. A seventeen story slide down the elevator shaft would have placed him in a place still more torrid. On the streets where the heat radiated from baking pavements and sun-soaked bricks, it was five to eight degrees

bricks, it was five to eight degrees higher than in the tower, and no breeze to be had.

The day was especially severe on horses, over 100 dying in the streets. Sixteen hundred men and boys were temporarily thrown out of employment

tn Pullman to-day. Owing to the tense heat the managers found it no sary to close the works at noon and send the workmen home. The shore will the workmen home. The shops will remain closed to-morrow if the workmen to-morrow if the wot weather continues and until the temperature decreases a little.

The temperature took a guick drop in The temperature took a quick drop in Illinois and Iowa this evening. At Decatur, Ill., the mercury, which had reached 100 during the day, fell nineteen degrees in two hours. One death and a dozen prostrations were recorded. At Bloomington, the mercury reached 105; three deaths and a number of prostrations occurred. The dead: Dr. James A. Manning, Chicago; Mrs. John F. Trotter. Bloomington.

Trotter, Bloomington.

A thunder storm this evening caused a drop of twenty degrees. Rain fell over the entire country in torrents.

In Iowa, a downpour of rain cooled hings considerably. One person was

in 1000, things considerably, killed by lightning.

At Burlington, the mercury reached 102. One death and a dozen prostrations occurred.
At Keokuk, one death and several

Toledo, Ohio, reports one death and a dozen prostrations. Thermometer 95 Seven Deaths in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—Seven persons died from the heat in St. Louis, on the, the twolfth day of the insufferable heat. Two persons have been driven thank and six others, who have been singtruck, will probably die before The dead: Michael Edel, Robert Une dead: Michael Edel, Robert

Wight, Theodore Scott, Joseph O'Bey, Slebert Munster, Henry Campman, Ju-lia Friedman, Jacob Grimmant, Charles Dieter. Wisconsin Panting.

Wisconsin Panting.

M.L.WAUKEE, July 2.—The heat, sided by the high humidity, caused many deaths in Wisconsin to-day. In this sity, nine prostrations and one death—Hi go Knell, of Berlin, Ontaro. At Appleton, the thermometer marked 100 degrees and three deaths and several prostrations resulted. At Racine, one death and one prostration. At Oshcosh, one death and three prostrations, At Madison, one death and two prostrations. Six Deathant Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The number of neat deaths to-day was six. The names:

Jacob Stenzel, Mrs. Charles Smith, Alex. Kenthaus, H. K. Uska, Michael McHugh, Eva Elchelberger.
Thirty prostrations were reported with the usual quota of serious cases. The maximum heat by trustworthy street thermometers to-day was 96 at 3 p. m., It was 81 at 7 o'clock this morning and it is 85 at 11 o'clock to-night. The number of deaths in the last seven days is sixty.

Louisville Hiistered. Louisville filiateral.

LOUISVILLD, July 9.—The maximum reached this morning by the thermometer was 95 degrees at 11 o'clock, after which the mercury gradually receded until 12 o'clock, when it took another upward spurt which all but sent it bubbling out of the tube.

Three deaths are reported in the city and vicinity from the intense heat and four from the state, with hundreds of prostrations.

ELKS' GRAND LODGE

Election of Officers was will Guide the Destinies of the Orier this Year.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9.- The Grand Lodge of Elks did not finish the election of officers until an early hour this morning. The following selections were

made:
 Grand exalted ruler, Meade Dettwiler,
 Harrisburg, Pa.; grand exalted leading
 knights, B. M. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.;
 Louis Hauser, Newark, N. J.; Charles
 M. Foote, Minneapolis, Minn.; grand
 secretary, George A. Reynolds, Sagi naw, Mich.; grand treasurer, Ed. S. Or ris, Meadville, Pa.; grand tyler, Scott
 Holmes, Cincinnati, O.; grand esquire,
 Low A. Clarke, S.* Louis; grand inner
 guard, George A. Meyer, Ir., Pittaburgh;
 grand chaplain, Rev. Dr. I. R. Timber lake, New Albany, Ind.; board of grand,
 trustees, Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown,
 N. Y.; Hunter A. Graycroft, Dallas,
 Texas; George B. Cronk, Omaha,
 The grand lodge of Elks to-day for mally awarded prizes as follows; Most
 unique display, first prize, \$200 to Terre
 Haute, Ind.; second prize, \$100 to
 Grand Forks, North Dakota.
 Competitive drill, first; prize, \$100 to
 Toledo; second, \$75 to Louisville, and
 the best banner in the parade, first, \$75
 to Allegheny, Pa.; second, \$50 to Cin cinnati. Uniformed lodge coming long,
 est distance, \$100, to Hartford.
 The big Elk to the lodge bringing the
 greatest proportion of its members tha
 longest distance will probably go to
 Sloux Falis, S. D. With each prize was
 given a handsome diploma to be hung
 in the lodge room.
 To-day is being spent at Lake Minnetonka whither frequent trips on threa
 lines of railroad have taken the visitors
 and their hosts.

 EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION. Grand exalted ruler, Meade Deitwiler

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION Last Day's Session Has the Largest At-

tendance.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—This is the closing day of the National Educational Association convention. When called to order the gathering was the called to order the gathering was the largest of any day session of the convention. The Rev. Elbridge White, of the Baptist Tabernacle, offered prayer. Clinton Scollard, of Clinton, N. Y., recited a beautiful poem entitled "The March of the Ideal," which was received with great enthueiasm.

Short addresses on "Educational Round Up" were next in order, Supt. Carroll C. Pearse, of Omaha, came first with "Has the heart of this people changed toward the scholar?" The speaker concluded his talk by answering the question of his topic in the negative.

Oscar Carson, commissioner of common schools, state of Ohio, talked or Extremes in Education." He said there were two classes of extremists those who are satisfied with everything that has been done in the past and have no desire for improvement, and those who are dissatisfied with everything that has been or is and demand constant changes. Between the two classes the teachers of the public schools are in constant danger on the one hand of falling into that state of self-satisfaction which means professional decay and death, and on the other hand of becoming the victims of an educational policy so unstable as to result in the most superficial work in the school room and the loss of confidence on the part of the common people in the common schools. those who are satisfied with everything

STRUCK DYNAMITE

While Making an Excavation, Resulting in the Death of Five Workman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.-An Evenng Post special from Lexington, Ky says: While a gang of workmen were excavating on the line of the street rail way, one of them struck what appeared be a piece of pipe, but which proveto be a sixty-four pound dynamite

A fearful explosion followed and five of A fearful explosion followed and five of the six negroes in the gang were blown to atoms. The other was so badly in-jured that he cannot recover. The dead: Joe Collins, John Washington, Sam Truby, George Rose, Will Thomas. The pollee are inclined to think that the dy-namite was placed there by some mis-creant who had a grudge against the street car company, and others think it was left there by workmen on the Cinwas left there by workmen on the Cin cinnati Southern railway some years ag when they were making excavations for that road in the same neighborhood. Windows in the neighborhood were broken, and several buildings were slightly damaged.

TEUTONIC IN ARMOR. How the Merchantman Entered the Nava NEW YORK, July 9.—The

Star liner Teutonic put on arm moment she arrived at the Brilish end of her last trip, and in thirty hours she was transformed into an armed er, in which character she took part in

the nawal review, at Spithead, on June 26. The officers and crew were talking about the change when they got into port here yesterday.

In the crew of the Teutonic are fifty-six guards of the British Naval Reserve, in which Captain Cameron holds the rank of lieutenant. They carried Martini-Henry rifles and cultases when the ship anchored in Spithead. There were also on the Teutonic twenty mercantile marine cadets from the schoolship, Conway, and one hundred boys, the sons of seamen, from the training ship, Indefatigable, with a thand of thirty-four pieces. Her decks, where the guns were mounted, were sheathed with four-inch teak; and a lot of stanychions were set up between the spar deck and the saloon deck. The rails of the ship were pierced to give some of

Movements of Steamships QUEENSTOWN-Arrived:

om New York. NEW YORK—Arrived: Milwissippi

TREND OF TRADE.

Effect of the Settlement of the Tin Plate Scale.

NEW ORDERS LARGE ENOUGH.

The Season Considered, to Afford Some Encouragement.

THE COTTON MILLS ARE BUSY

With a Steady and Increasing Demand, and Woolen Mills Getting Orders for Fall Wants-There is a Better Demand for Domestic Weel and Expectation of Higher Prices-Wheat Crop will Prove an Important Factor in National and International Business-An Immense Yield of Corn Anticipated.

NEW YORK, July 9 .- R. C. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow

will say: The strike of bituminous coal miners has taken 75,000 men or more from work and threatens to restrict supplies of fuel in some quarters, though the West Virginia and some other mines, which declined to take part, claim to be able to meet the eastern demand for some months. At the west the strike is by no means unitedly maintained, and the impression prevails that it-will not last

Ing.

The tin plate works have settled the wage question and are again busy and show a production of 4,500,000 boxes yearly, with a capacity of 6,250,000 boxes.

The bar mills have more trouble, but

The bar mills have more trouble, but a general settlement of iron and steel wages is expected without much delay. New orders are small since the amoual vacation began, but yet are large enough, the season considered, to afford some encouragement. Tin is stronger at 14.10c without concessions, and copper, with a large export demand, at 11.20c for lake, while in lead sales of 1,000 tons or more leave the price at about 3.7c.

about 3.7c.
The cotton mills have a steady and

The cotton mills have a steady and increasing demand, and the quotation on middling uplands have been advanced a sixteenth, added by speculative strength on reports of damage to the crop, especially in Texas and Arkansas. The woolen mills are getting decidedly more orders for fall wants and beginning hopefully on spring goods, but are cautious in contracts for future delivery. Some have made large purchases of wool, but by far the greater part of the sales, which amounted to 14,120,360 pounds at the three chief markets for the week, have been of a speculative character. Western prices are held much above those of seaboard markets. Montana scoured is being sold, according to reports at the equivalent of 42 cents at the east, against 33 cents at Beston and 40 cents at Philadelphia. There is a better demand for domestic wool in expectation of higher prices. While the most cautious estimates of wheat yield have been advanced, that of the Orange Judd Farmer to 575,000,000, prices have been lifted nearly 3½ cents here, although Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 1,503,253 bushels against 1,418,336 last year. Western receipts are small, only 1,344,-632 bushels against 2,973,409 last year.

included, were for the week 1,503,953 bushels against 1,418,336 last year. Western receipts are small, only 1,394,632 bushels against 2,972,409 last year, and the disposition of farmers to hold for higher figures is strengthened by many foreign reports.

It seems to be the fact that crops in other countries are less promising than usual, and the demand for American wheat is supplemented even at this season by exports of 2,605,524 bushels. Each week raises the estimate of wheat yield, however, and if the weather is favorable, the crop may prove a most imporble, the crop may prove a most impor-tant factor in the future of national and

tant factor in the future of national and international business.

The prospect as to corn is growing more cheerful with each week and an immense crop is now anticipated.

Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 30 in Canada against 33 last year.

MATTERS OF MOMENT To the B. & O. Railroad Being Heard in

the United States Courts. BALTIMORE, Md.,July 9.-Matters of reat moment to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and to those interested in it, have occupied the time and attention of United States Judges Mor-ris and Goff in the United States circuit court here to-day. The principal subject under discussion was the application of the receivers for permission to issue \$680,000 in certificates for the

to issue \$580,000 in certificates for the purpose of paying for 40,000 tons of sicel rails ordered from the Carnegie company. This application met with opposition upon the part of J. P. Morgan & Company and the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York.

Another matter was the application of the Union Trust Company to be made a party to the receivership proceedings upon the ground that it is trustee for the \$10,000,000 Pittsburgh & Connellsupon the ground that it is trustee for the \$10,000,000 Pittsburgh & Connells-ville rallway bonds upon which default has been made in interest payments.

All of the morning session was con-numed in the reading of the testimony, taken before the special commissioner. Found a Way to Hold Them.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, STEUBENVILLE, O., July 9.—Attorneys for Edward Geisse and Joseph Hudson, the Wellsville men who comthe government light keeper at Brown's Island, have begun habeas corpus pro-Island, have begun habeas corpus pro-ceedings on the ground that identifica-tion is not perfect, and the men hope to prove an alibt, although Burnell identi-fies them. Fearing their escape from justice, the United States authorities have had them held for stealing and destroying government property, hold-ing them under an old law.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylva-nia and Ohio, fair: continued high tem-serature, with prospects of reliof by thun-ler storms Saturday afternoon or night; variable winds. Local Temperature The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

Almost Given Away.

Special sale beginning with to-day, ot ,000 copies of Sheet Music, at 1c per copy. F. W. BAUMER CO. DIED.

MEYER-At 12:15 a. m., Saturday, July 15, 1871, ANNA, wife of Charles Meyer, in her sixtleth year.

Funeral notice hereafter,